## 國立政治大學 110 學年度第一學期 博士班資格考 試題卷

## NATIONAL CHENGCHI UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FORM

| 系別 | 應用數學系 | 考試<br>科目 | 組合學 | 考試<br>日期 | 2021年9月27日 | 考試 時間 | 09:00 至 12:00 |
|----|-------|----------|-----|----------|------------|-------|---------------|
|----|-------|----------|-----|----------|------------|-------|---------------|

- · 務必作答於答案卷並標明題號,請勿作答於試題卷上,否則不予計分。 · 本試題卷共有7個問題,總計120分。
- 1. (16 %) Find the number of spanning trees in  $K_n$  (the complete graph of n vertices). If possible, use as many different methods as you can to derive your results.
- 2. (16%) A Hadamard matrix of order n is an  $n \times n$  matrix H with entries +1 and -1, such that  $HH^T = nI$ .
  - 1. Prove that if H is a Hadamard matrix of order n, then n = 1, 2, or  $n \equiv 0 \mod 4$ .
  - 2. Construct a Hadamard matrix of order 16.
- 3. (16 %) 1. Let  $a_n$  be the number of partitions of n with all parts  $\geq 2$ . Express  $a_n$  in terms of p(n), the number of partitions of n.
  - 2. For nonnegative integers n, r, compute  $\sum_{i=1}^{r} (-1)^{i} {r \choose i} (r-i)^{n}$ .
- 4. (16 %) 1. If a simple graph of n vertices has no  $K_p$ , at most how many edges can it have?
  - 2. The sets  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_k$  are distinct subsets of  $\{1, 2, \ldots, n\}$  with  $A_i \cap A_j \neq \emptyset$  for all i, j. Find the maximal possible value of k.
- 5. (16 %) Let G be a connected planar graph and e, v be the number of edges and vertices, respectively.
  - 1. If e > 1, prove that  $e \le 3v 6$ .
  - 2. If further, suppose all cycles of G are of length at least k. Prove that  $e \leq \frac{k}{k-2}(v-2)$ .
- 1. Write down the definitions of the Stirling numbers of the (signless) first kind  $c_{n,k}$  and 6. (20%) the second kind  $S_{n,k}$ . Also  $s_{k,m} := (-1)^{n-k} c_{n,k}$ .
  - 2. Deduce recurrence formulas respectively for  $c_{n,k}$  and  $S_{n,k}$ .
  - 3. Prove that  $\sum_{k=1}^{n} S_{n,k} s_{k,m} = \delta_{n,m}$ .
- 7. (20%) A ternary tree is a rooted tree data structure in which each *inner node* has exactly three child nodes (distinguished as left, mid, right respectively). A node is a *leaf* if it has no child. It is clear that a ternary tree of n inner nodes has exactly 2n + 1 leaves. Let  $t_n$  be the number of ternary trees with n inner nodes. For example, there are  $t_3 = 12$  ternary trees of 3 inner nodes (and 7 leaves).



Find the functional equation for the generating function  $T = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t_k z^k$ , then derive both the exactly formula  $t_n$  and an asymptotic formula for  $t_n$ . (If you find this problem too hard, do the 'binary tree'

命題老師簽章: 日期: ■ 試題隨卷繳交 (Teacher's Signature) (Date) ■ 不可使用計算機